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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/766,189	01/29/2004	Hideya Yoshiuchi	ASAM.0104	3687

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EXAMINER	
NGUYEN, VAN KIM T	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2152	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/766,189	YOSHIUCHI ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Van Kim T. Nguyen	2152	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *29 January 2004*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-10* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-10* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date *January 29, 2004*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is responsive to communications filed on January 29, 2004. Claims 1-10 are pending in the application.

Information Disclosure Statement

2. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on January 29, 2004 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Drawings

3. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, the features "a transmission/reception unit" and "an address generation apparatus" of claims 1 and 6 must be shown or the features canceled from the claims. No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an

application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Takeda et al (US 6,829,232), hereinafter Takeda.

Regarding claim 1, as shown in Figures 1-4, Takeda discloses a connection management apparatus (i.e., service control gateway 1a-b, 2c-d) connectable via a communication apparatus (i.e., IP network) to both a first terminal and a second terminal (i.e., terminals 11, 12), comprising:

a transmission/reception unit connectable to the communication network (i.e., Service control gateway 1a-b, 2c-d receive and transmit signals from/to IP network; therefore, it is anticipated the service control gateway include a transmission/reception unit; Figure 1);

a CPU connected to the communication network (i.e., control gateway unit 1..3, each includes a CPU 21-41, respectively, Figures 2-4); and

a memory connected to the transmission/reception unit and further connected to the CPU (i.e., control gateway unit also includes Memory 22-42 that is connected to CPU 21-41, respectively; Figures 2-4), wherein:

in the case that a connection request issued from the first terminal to the second terminal is received by the transmission/reception unit, the CPU reads out a program for judging as to whether or not a connection can be established from the first terminal to the second terminal from the memory and then executes the read program (i.e., when the terminal exist in the same areas, the server 3a retrieves the IP address of the destination terminal 9a and the information channel which performs a call process by using the information stored in memory 42; col. 7: lines 42-54); and

in the case that the connection cannot be established as a result of the judgment, the CPU furthermore reads out a program for generating an address by which the first terminal is connectable to the second terminal from the memory and then executes the read program so as to transmit data containing the generated address from the transmission/reception unit to the first terminal (i.e., when the area of the source terminal and destination terminal are different from each other and the address cannot be resolved, and when no interrogation has been sent within the past predetermined period and the resolution of the IP address of a proper is impossible, by using the information stored in memory 42, an interrogation request is multicasted in order to obtain the address to the other server 3b and 3c; from the information stored in the memory 42; col. 8: lines 3-31).

Regarding claim 2, Takeda also discloses a database for judging as to whether or not the connection from the first terminal to the second terminal can be established has been stored in the memory and the CPU executes the judgment by employing the database (Figure 9, col. 7: lines 42-53).

Regarding claim 3, Takeda also discloses in the case that the connection cannot be established as a result of the judgment, the CPU further reads out a program for retrieving a communication path from the first terminal to the second terminal from the memory and then executes the read program; and in the case that the communication path is present as a result of the retrieving operation, the CPU executes the program for generating the address (Figure 9, col. 8: lines 3-18 and 32-67).

Regarding claim 4, Takeda also discloses in the case that the connection cannot be established as a result of the judgment, the CPU notifies such a fact to the first terminal; and furthermore, the CPU generates the address after a request has been issued from the first terminal (col. 7: lines 53-55);

Regarding claim 5, Takeda also discloses in the case that the connection can be established as a result of the judgment, the CPU further reads out a program for authenticating the first terminal from the memory and then executes the read program; and generates the address after authentication of the first terminal is succeeded (col. 7: lines 42-53).

Regarding claim 6, in Figures 1-4, Takeda also discloses a connection control system connected via a communication network to both a first terminal and a second terminal, comprising:

a transmission/reception unit connectable to the communication network (i.e., Figure 1 shown service control gateway 1a, 2a, 2b,...receive and transmit signal from/to IP network, therefore, it is inherently that the service control gateway include a transmission/reception unit);

a CPU connected to the communication network (i.e., Figures 2-4 shown a control gateway unit includes CPU 21); and

a memory connected to the transmission/reception unit and further connected to the CPU (i.e., Figures 2-4 shown a control gateway unit includes Memory 22 that connected to CPU 21); wherein:

in the connection control apparatus, in such a case that a connection request issued from the first terminal to the second terminal is received by the transmission/reception unit of the connection control apparatus reads out a program for judging as to whether or not a connection can be established from the first terminal to the second terminal from the memory and then executes the read program (col. 7: lines 42-54); and

in such a case that the connection cannot be established as a result of the judgment, the CPU of the connection control apparatus transmits a generation request for generating an address by which the first terminal can be connected to the second terminal from the transmission/reception unit of the connection control apparatus; and wherein:

in the address generation apparatus, the transmission/reception unit of the address generation apparatus receives the generation request for generating the address;

the CPU of the address generation apparatus reads out a program for generating an address by which the first terminal can be connected to the second terminal from the memory of the address generation apparatus and then executes the read program; and the CPU of the address generation apparatus transmits data containing the generated address from the transmission/reception unit of the address generation apparatus to the first terminal (Figures 1-4 and 9, col. 8: lines 3-31, 32-67).

Regarding claim 7, Takeda also discloses in such a case that the connection cannot be established as a result of the judgment made in the connection control apparatus, the CPU of the connection control apparatus further reads out a program for retrieving a communication path from the first terminal to the second terminal from the memory of the connection control apparatus and then executes the read program (Figure 9, col. 7: lines 42-53); and

in such a case that the communication path is present as a result of the retrieving operation, the CPU of the connection control apparatus transmits a request for generating an address by which the first terminal can be connected to the second terminal from the transmission/reception unit of the connection control apparatus to the address generation apparatus (col. 7: lines 42-53).

Regarding claim 8, Takeda also discloses in the case that the connection cannot be established as a result of the judgment made in the connection control apparatus, the address generation apparatus generates the address after a request has been issued from the first terminal (col. 7: lines 53-55).

Regarding claim 9, Takeda also discloses the connection control system is further comprised of:

an authentication apparatus equipped with a transmission/reception unit connected to the communication network (i.e., Figure 1 shown service control gateway 1a, 2a, 2b,...receive and transmit signal from/to IP network, therefore, it is inherently that the service control gateway include a transmission/reception unit. Also, as shown in Figure 8, gateway 2a transmits an ARQ to server 3b, which performs the authentication process on the destination user; col. 11: lines 14-22);

a CPU connected to the communication network (i.e., control gateway unit includes CPU 21; Figures 2-4); and

a memory connected to the transmission/reception unit and further connected to the CPU (i.e., control gateway unit includes Memory 22 that connected to CPU 21; Figures 2-4); wherein:

in such a case that the connection can be established as a result of judgment made in the connection control apparatus, the CPU of the authentication apparatus reads out a program for authenticating the first terminal from the memory of the authentication apparatus and then executes the read program (col. 7: lines 42-54); and

the address generation apparatus generates the address after the authentication apparatus succeeds in authentication of the first terminal (col. 7: lines 42-53).

Regarding claim 10, as shown in Figures 1-4,Takeda discloses a connection control apparatus connected via a communication network to a first terminal, a second terminal, and an address generation apparatus, comprising:

a transmission/reception unit connectable to the communication network (i.e., Figure 1 shown service control gateway 1a, 2a, 2b,...receive and transmit signal from/to IP network, therefore, it is inherently that the service control gateway include a transmission/reception unit);

a CPU connected to the communication network (i.e., a control gateway unit includes CPU 21; Figures 2-4); and

a memory connected to the transmission/reception unit and further connected to the CPU (i.e., control gateway unit includes Memory 22 that connected to CPU 21; Figures 2-4); wherein:

in the case that a connection request issued from the first terminal to the second terminal is received by the transmission/reception unit, the CPU reads out a program for judging as to whether or not a connection can be established from the first terminal to the second terminal from the memory and then executes the read program (col. 7: lines 42-54); and

in the case that the connection cannot be established as a result of the judgment, the CPU furthermore reads out a program for generating an address by which the first terminal is connectable to the second terminal from the memory and then executes the read program so as to transmit data containing the generated address from the transmission/reception unit to the first terminal (col. 8: lines 3-31).

Conclusion

5. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:

Multiple Level Internet Protocol Accounting, Zhang et al (US 7,346,697);

Method and Apparatus for Forwarding Traffic between Locally Attached Networks Using Level 3 Addressing Information, Ames et al (US 7,222,188);

System and Method of Proxy Authentication in a Secured Network, Swift et al (US 7,113,994);

Method and System for Distributed Network Address Translation with Network Security Features, Grabelsky et al (US 7,032,242);

Per User and Network Routing Table, Zhang et al (US 6,982,978);

Mobile Communication System, Mobile Communication Method and Mobile Communication Program, Yamaguchi (US 6,871,065);

Method, Apparatus and Article to Remotely Associate Wireless Communications Devices with Subscribers Identities and/or Proxy Wireless Communications Devices; Castrogiovanni et al (US 6,836,670);

Distributed Rule Based Packet Redirection, Albert et al (US 6,836,462);

Apparatus and Method for Redirection of Network Management Messages in a Cluster of Network Devices, Christy (US 6,725,264); and

Method and Apparatus for Radix Decision Packet Processing, Stone (US 5,546,390).

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Van Kim T. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-3073. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 AM - 4:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on 571-272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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